

estly projecting how much this force will cost, we have also built a new consensus to invest what is necessary to underwrite this Bottom Up Force. As a result we have moved for the first time in fifteen years away from the polarizing debates about how much we should spend on defense and worked together to build the military strengths we know we need. This has helped end the gridlock that for years kept us from governing and from concentrating on our agenda at home.

We have also worked together with our uniformed military leadership to find common ground on some difficult social issues that were avoided in the past and which could have divided our military. So we can now ensure that we will have a ready to fight force without the continuing distractions of these controversies.

As you know, dealing with these changes have made it a tough year for us all—tough issues, tough calls.

I share your pride in the progress we have made. But now, as we have discussed on previous occasions, I ask you to relieve me of the duty as your Secretary of Defense on January 20. I ask this for quite personal reasons. I have been working continually for over two decades to help build a strong American military. It's time now for me to take a break and undertake a new kind of work.

Of course, I pledge my every effort to support you and my successor in a smooth and orderly transition. You can continue to draw on one of the strongest and most talented senior management teams the Department of Defense has ever seen. Bill Perry and General Shali will give you a continuity of leadership as my successor works with the Senate to assume office.

Finally, I want to thank you for the honor of serving you and our country. You are a great Commander-In-Chief. I know that while you are our President our country will grow in all of its strengths, Americans will continue to be secure, our men and women in uniform will always be honored, and we will be true to our best values as a people.

Sincerely,

Les Aspin

NOTE: These letters were made available by the Office of the Press Secretary on December 15 but were not issued as White House press releases.

Proclamation 6640—Modification of Import Limitations on Certain Dairy Products

December 15, 1993

*By the President of the United States
of America*

A Proclamation

1. Quantitative limitations on imports of certain dairy products established pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended (7 U.S.C. 624) (the "Act"), are set forth in subchapter IV of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTS").

2. In accordance with section 22 of the Act, the Secretary of Agriculture advised the President that he has reason to believe that changed circumstances exist with respect to the product coverage of the import quota for malted milk and articles of milk or cream, and that changed circumstances exist with respect to the import quota licensing requirement for dried cream and for malted milk and articles of milk or cream. The Secretary further advised that circumstances exist that require restoration of the quota treatment for margarine cheese that existed prior to the conversion of the Tariff Schedules of the United States to the HTS. Furthermore, the Secretary advised that circumstances exist that require that U.S. Note 3(a)(iii) to subchapter IV of chapter 99 of the HTS be clarified with respect to the term "other" countries as it appears in the subheadings subject to the provisions of such note.

3. Based upon this advice, the President directed the United States International Trade Commission (the "Commission") to initiate an investigation under section 22(d) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 624(d)) to determine whether the HTS should be modified with respect to: (a) the exclusion of cajeta not made from cow's milk, provided for in subheading 1901.90.30 of the HTS, from the quota on malted milk and articles of milk or

cream; (b) the exclusion of inedible dried milk powders used for calibrating infrared milk analyzers, provided for in subheading 0404.90.20 of the HTS, from the quota on malted milk and articles of milk or cream; (c) the inclusion of margarine cheese, provided for in subheading 1901.90.30 of the HTS, under the quota for low-fat cheese, and the exclusion of margarine cheese from the quota on malted milk and articles of milk or cream; (d) the elimination of the import quota licensing requirement for dried cream and malted milk and articles of milk or cream; and (e) the modification of U.S. Note 3(a)(iii) to subchapter IV of chapter 99 of the HTS to clarify the term "other" countries as it appears in the subheadings subject to the provisions of such note.

4. After reviewing the facts and taking into account the report of the Commission based upon the investigation which it conducted, I have determined that the circumstances which required that cajeta not made from cow's milk and inedible dried milk powder used for calibrating infrared milk analyzers be included in the coverage of the quota for malted milk and articles of milk or cream no longer exist. I have also determined that changed circumstances exist which require the elimination of the import quota licensing requirement for dried cream and for malted milk and articles of milk or cream. Furthermore, I have determined that changed circumstances exist which require that the HTS be modified with respect to the quota classification of margarine cheese, and that require the modification of U.S. Note 3(a)(iii) to subchapter IV of chapter 99 of the HTS to clarify the term "other" countries as it appears in the subheadings subject to the provisions of such note.

5. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), confers authority upon the President to embody in the HTS the substance of relevant provisions of that Act, of other Acts affecting import treatment, and of actions taken thereunder.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, acting under authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including but not limited to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment

Act of 1933, as amended, and section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, do hereby proclaim that:

(1) The HTS is modified as provided in the annex to this proclamation.

(2) The modifications made by this proclamation shall be effective with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on and after the date of publication of this proclamation in the *Federal Register*.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eighteenth.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 4:41 p.m., December 15, 1993]

NOTE: This proclamation and its annex were published in the *Federal Register* on December 17.

Proclamation 6641—To Implement the North American Free Trade Agreement, and for Other Purposes
December 15, 1993

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

1. On December 17, 1992, the President entered into the North American Free Trade Agreement ("the NAFTA"). The NAFTA was approved by the Congress in section 101(a) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act ("the NAFTA Implementation Act") (Public Law 103-182, 107 Stat. 2057).

2. Section 201 of the NAFTA Implementation Act authorizes the President to proclaim such modifications or continuation of any duty, such continuation of duty-free or excise treatment, or such additional duties, as the President determines to be necessary or appropriate to carry out Articles 302 (including the schedule of United States duty reductions with respect to originating goods set forth or incorporated in Annex 302.2 to the